

HENDRICK'S HORSE TRADE.

He Makes a Dicker in Horse
Flesh But Gets a Wrong
Deal.

Captain Stevens Steals a March
and Shows a Flueh Hand.

One of the best evidences of the return of spring is the appearance of the hybernating horse thief, and within the past week the numerous complaints concerning missing animals made by anxious owners, makes it painfully apparent that these depredators are numerously present. It is some consolation, however, to Sedalians, to know that Capt. Ed Stevens is still alive and well and a resident of this locality, for as a thief catcher the captain has long since proven himself an adept, and it is a bad job for the culprit who gets into his clutches. Yesterday the captain cut another notch on his door sill to mark another victim to his diplomacy from among those who love horse flesh not wisely, but too well.

About one o'clock

A RATHER HEAT

appearing young man rode into the captain's stable upon a very handsome mare which he said he would like to dispose of as he was about to leave for Texas and could not take the animal along. She was a present from his father, but when a young man prepared to start out in the world and carve his way to fame and fortune. It was necessary he should put sentimentality behind him. Of course the captain listened with respectful assent to what was said, meantime sizing up his would be patron and the value of the animal, which he concluded would be about \$150, but he saw in his man a chance to take about \$50 for it. After considerable dickering an offer of Captain Stevens to give \$75 for the mare was accepted and a check payable to Charles Hendricks given therefor. Hendricks departed for the bank where he was politely informed

HIS IDENTIFICATION

was necessary to secure the payment of the draft. Being a stranger Hendricks took the most natural course. He returned to the stable and informing Captain Stevens of the situation requested him to go down and identify him. This of course he declined to do as he knew nothing of Mr. Hendricks, but finally told him he would give him \$50 for the check. Hendricks accepted the proposition.

"Look here," said Captain Stevens, getting his Irish up, "you may think, young man, that you are

PLAYING A FLAT,

but it is about time you should learn it is a sharp and pitched on a key several scales higher than you can reach to. That animal you have just been trying to dispose of to me is worth just \$150, three times the amount you have offered to take for her. This convinces me that you are sorely in need of a guardian or that you never came by her honestly, and in either case there seems to be a pressing need for a guardian of some kind. Now I want you to own up all about this matter and return me that check or I shall turn you over to the authorities."

This turn of affairs was unexpected to the amateur horse trader and in common parlance "struck him all in a heap," causing him to tell so many contradictory stories as to entangle himself in a mesh of confusion from which there was no way out but by

OWNING UP,

which he finally did, stating that he had stolen the animal from the farm of Hugh Ross, six miles north of Warrensburg, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. He further stated that an accomplice of his named James Kane had taken the mare to the animal at the same time, and gone in the direction of Lexington, Mo., to dispose of him, and that they were to meet at that town yesterday evening.

In the meantime Captain Stevens had notified the marshal of the matter, and several officials putting in an appearance at this juncture Hendricks was turned over to them and taken to the calaboose, where an ugly looking revolver was found in his possession, and he was booked for carrying concealed weapons.

HENDRICKS

claims to have been a school teacher in Plate county, this state, and to have gone to Kansas City, where he spent the winter and formed the acquaintance of Kane. The two left Kansas City and went to Warrensburg Monday, where they concluded to become knights of the road, and in pursuance of that design made a tour into the country, which resulted in the stealing of the animals mentioned. He claims to be of good family, and says this is his first experience in criminal life.

Capt Stevens yesterday telegraphed the city marshal of Warrensburg, of the capture, and also sent a telegram to the marshal at Lexington, asking him to keep a weather eye open for Kane, and arrest him if he put in an appearance.

Marshal Barnett was asked last night what he proposed doing with Hendricks. "Well," said that genial officer, "he will get about \$50 fine for carrying concealed weapons to-morrow, and I shall hold him for his fine, which he cannot pay, until the Johnson county authorities can get out the proper papers to secure him."

—Do you ever have acute pains in your left breast extending to your arms, do you ever have suffocating feelings in region of your heart? If so you have Heart Disease. Use Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator, a sure specific. \$1 per bottle.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Bixby & Houz either by note or account, are hereby notified to call and settle the same at once as the business of the late firm must be closed without delay.

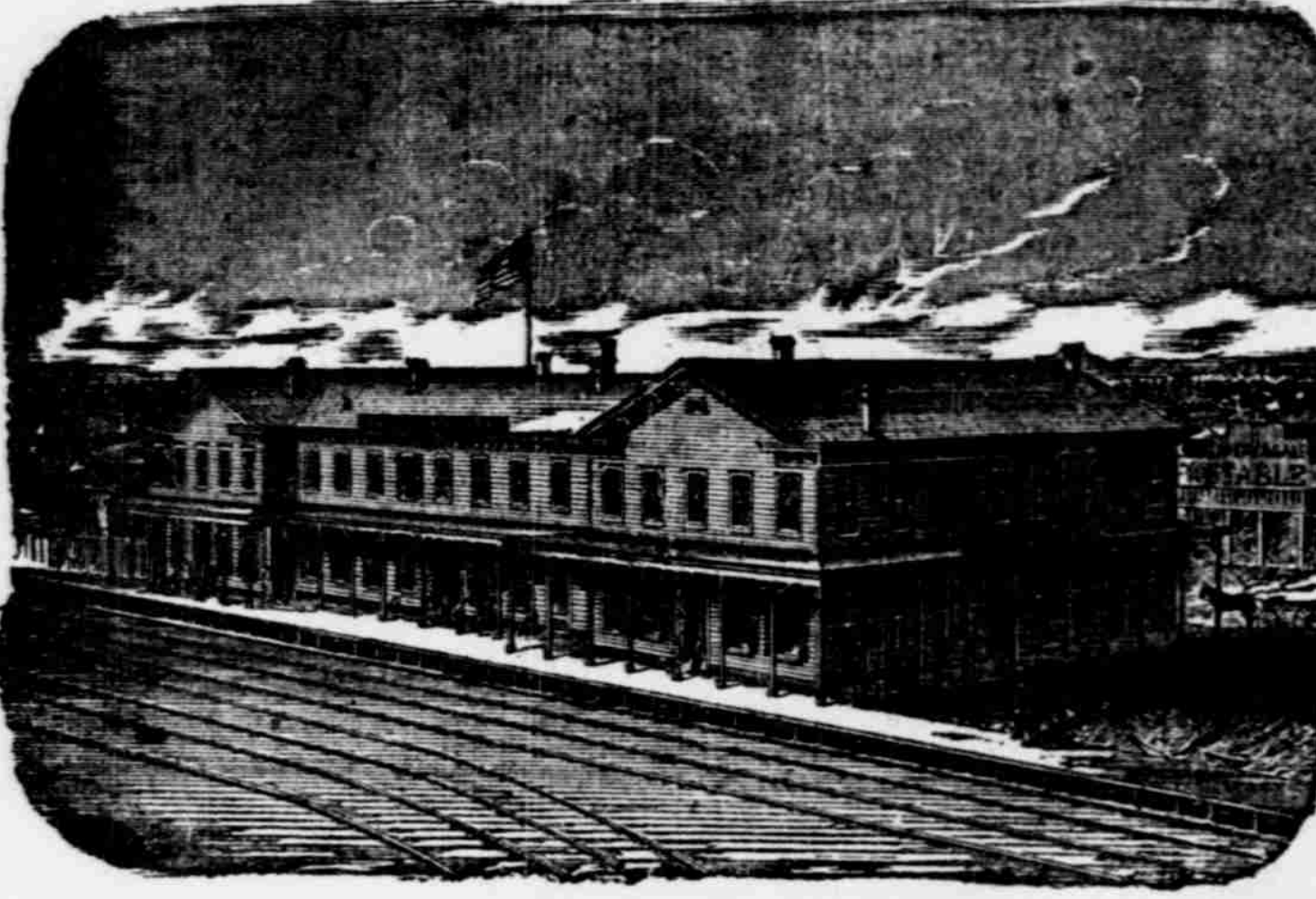
3-3d6twlm. JOHN W. HOUZ.

Farm for Rent.

I will rent my farm of 780 acres, 460 acres, in pasture, 170 acres, in meadow and 150 acres in actual cultivation, at reasonable figures. Apply to me personally or my agent, F. L. Baird, at Windsor.

P. H. SHELTON, Windsor, Mo. 3-17w2t.

The fatal and contagious cattle disease which has been raging at Fulton, is said to be now under control.



GARRISON HOUSE PRIOR TO THE FIRE.

FURIOUS FLAMES.

A Midnight Blaze Rouses the
Garrison House Guests

And Sweeps Away Their Comfortable Quarters.

A Hundred Thousand Dollars
Goes Up In Smoke.

The Depot and Express Office Add
Fuel to the Flame.

Jno. B. Gallie's Lumber Yard is
Badly Scorched.

Just as the city clocks tolled out the solemn midnight hour and the last of the east bound trains was pulling out from the Garrison house depot the cry of

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

rang out from behind the old hotel that has sheltered and fed so many thousands, and a bright sheet of flame was seen to burst through the roof of the laundry situated on the west side, and some twenty feet from the main structure, in the center of a continuous row of frame buildings, which reached to the corner of the block and crossing southward joined to the United States express office and baggage rooms, on the extreme southwest corner of the platform. These buildings were one story high and comprised the laundry, stables, carriage houses, granaries and wood and coal sheds as

ANXIOUS FACES
peered over the high board fence up which those near climbed. It required but a glance to see that nothing but a miracle would save any part of the immense wooden structure composing the entire block from being consumed under the favorable conditions of a strong southwest wind which was blowing almost a gale, and realizing this fact no time was lost in rushing to the rescue of everything movable.

THE BAGGAGE AND EXPRESSMEN
at once began moving the immense stores of valuables from their department to places of safety across the street. Citizens rushed to the stables in the rear and took out the sleighs, buggies, harness and horses, while not less than five hundred rudely aroused people, awakened by the terrific ringing of the fire bells and the shrieking of twenty locomotive whistles, rushed through the Garrison house and the ticket offices surrounding the inmates and carrying out the property.

IN TWENTY MINUTES
From the first alarm the west end of the Garrison house was a solid sheet of flame, while a long white line of flame extended the entire length of the comb of the building and told plainlier than words there was

NO HOPE

of saving anything combustible which was not carried away. The play of engine No. 2 only seemed to render the flames more fierce and furious, and when No. 1 arrived the west end of the hotel was burned through to the lower floor. About this time

JNO. B. GALLIE'S LUMBER YARD
Was discovered to be ignited, and knowing all efforts to save the hotel would be futile, engine No. 2 was turned to saving the lumber yard and preventing the further spread of the red fiend. Most gallantly and effectively did the boys work under the leadership of Chief Baker, and soon the flames were checked. In the meantime, however, a cry of distress came from

BROWN'S BLOCK,
northeast of the hotel about seventy-five yards, which was covered with a perfect rain of fire and cinders blown from the fiercely burning buildings, and engine No. 1 withdrew her efforts from the hotel and devoted her attention to saturating Brown's block, which she succeeded in doing in fine style much to the relief of the frightened inmates, who were busily engaged in throwing wet blankets and buckets of water upon their roofs until the fire brigade came to their relief.

FOR TWO HOURS

The flames raged and roared, and for an hour daring citizens continued to venture into the burning building and carry out valuables wherever they could be found, and some even continued to enter the second story windows until the building was falling in, one man having left the roof of the porch not more than twenty seconds when the heavy cornice fell,

COVERING IT WITH FLAMES.

In fact so reckless was the conduct of many that it aroused a feeling of disapprobation and cries of get down! get down! jump off! pull him away! were heard on all sides.

FROM THE TICKET OFFICE.

The ticket cases, books, telegraph instruments and most of the other valuables were easily saved as were also the seats in the two waiting rooms. The depot being situated

ated in the southeast corner and being the last part to take fire.

FROM THE HOTEL.

Much of the office furniture and some considerable of the furniture in the rooms was carried out. The parlor, however, which was situated in the western center portion adjoining the dining room of the building, was closed, and therefore forgotten till the flames had almost reached it, hence, but little was saved from it, though it contained the most costly furniture in the house, including a very fine piano, which was burned.

IN THE EXPRESS OFFICE

but little was left, as the flames had to spread in this direction against the wind, and it was the last portion of the block to succumb. Nearly all the valuables, including goods, books and bills were saved.

THE BAGGAGE ROOM

which joins the express office on the east, and contained the baggage and mail offices was alike, lucky in this respect and owing to the wise energy of the employees nearly everything was saved.

THE GUESTS OF THE HOUSE

in many instances rushed from their rooms in their night clothes and lost all their effects, while others who were more cool and especially transient guests succeeded in getting out most of their valuables. Mrs. Brown, wife of the proprietor, and a number of regular lady boarders, claim to have

LOST THEIR DIAMONDS,

and other valuables amounting to large sums, and it is probable most of them did so, but nothing can be positively stated on this head until the property saved can be overhauled and identified, as there were so many persons rushed into the house with willing hands and carried out property wherever they could find it, that in the confusion, and among the mass of goods piled out upon the streets, it would be utterly impossible to say what was saved or what was lost. So far as could be learned, however, it is not thought any one perished in the flames though the house contained about

ONE HUNDRED INMATES,

Including boarders and help, all of whom had ample time to make their escape. When the first alarm was given Mr. Brown, who had just retired, got up, dressed himself and ordered the night force to awake the other help and arouse all the inmates as quickly and easily as possible and not to alarm them into a panic by any loud outcries, and owing to this wise forethought it is believed that everyone succeeded in getting out in good shape, except a portion of the ladies who were too frightened to do anything but rush out of the house.

GALLIE'S LUMBER YARD,

which is situated across the street, just north of the place where the fire originated, was soon in flames at various points from the flying cinders, and the picket fence was ignited from the heat. As soon as this became known the department gave orders to turn the hose of engine No. 2 in that direction, as the yards contain a large amount of lumber and one of the

LARGEST DRY LUMBER SHEDS

in the state, which had it caught would have spread havoc for blocks around and at one time it looked as if this would be inevitable, but the superhuman efforts of the fire brigade who bravely stood where the flames were scorching hot and poured a continuous stream upon the incipient flames, at last overcame this danger.

BROWN'S BLOCK

Meantime smoke and flames began to appear upon the roofs of the handsome new dwellings in Brown's block, just northeast of the main building of the Garrison house and in spite of every effort of the dozens of citizens who stood guard with buckets of water and wet blankets, so intense, constant and thick was the shower of flaming cinders that the destruction of the buildings seemed inevitable. Under these circumstances engine No. 1 was ordered to transfer its efforts from the Garrison house to Brown's row, and did so to such good purpose that everything in the square was soon streaming with water and further burning was impossible. By this time the Garrison house had fallen

IN RUINS.

The towering chimneys were crashing to the ground and the whisky barrels and beer kegs in the cellar were exploded with reports like cannon. This, of course, created

A STAMPEDE

among the venturesome spectators, who were not slow in putting an entire block between them and the blazing ruins, under the impression that dynamite glycerine or gunpowder was stowed away beneath the coals. About the same time

A NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES,

which was contained in some unremoved package in the express or baggage rooms began to explode and send the bullets hissing about the ears of the near spectators in that vicinity, and it was not many seconds until they had withdrawn themselves to a safe distance.

THE LOSSES.

could not be at all estimated last night, nor was it possible amid the confusion to

ascertain anything definite as to the insurance. The only information which could be gained approximates the total loss at between \$75,000 and \$100,000, but it is probable it will not be so great unless the full amount of jewelry and diamonds claimed to be lost should prove to be true. At this hour, 3:30, the engines are still playing on the flames but there is no danger of any further outbreak.

THE ORIGIN

of the late fire, like that of most other fires, is a mystery for the simple reason that few fires succeed in developing into any very magnificent proportions under ordinary circumstances if human eyes are watching their inception. The flames, however, first made their appearance in the steam laundry but it is stoutly asserted by those who ought to know, that there had not been a particle of fire in the laundry the day previous and this assertion is strongly borne out by the fact that the water line on the upright boiler indicates that it was full to within ten inches of the top, plainly showing it had been filled for a shut down, under these circumstances it is hard to tell whence the flames originated, but that it was within this building there is no doubt. Therefore, as nothing but

CONJECTURE AND GUESS

can be given as to the cause one story is as good as another, and probably what the reporter, who was an eye witness, seen, will give as much light as any other description.

LIGHT ON TOOTHACHE.

Instant Relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 & 25c.

THAT NEW DEPOT.

Where and When Shall it Be Built
the Question.

The most absorbing topic yesterday, barring the city election, was the building of a new depot and speculation as to its final location. On this point the city seems to be divided against itself and a mighty effort is being put forth by the east end inhabitants to secure its location there, under the belief that it will prove of great value in developing that portion of the city and enhancing the value of real estate. Why it should be thought so is not very clear, but the fact that the west end shows the anxious to keep it down town shows the matter is generally considered as an important one. From all that could be gathered, however, the arguments pro and con are about as follows:

EAST SEDALIA

wants it for the reasons above stated, and claims it because they are, they say, willing to donate to the railroad by subscription, a sum equal to the cost of its erection. They profess to believe they will get it because the company has already laid the foundation for it near the site of the old freight depot, and because, it is claimed, it will enable the company to concentrate its local offices, and arrange its meeting and crossing lines so as to avoid delay and furnish speedy communication and transit which are desiderata the company is bound to recognize.

WEST SEDALIA

wants it because it will prove more economical to her business interests here than there. She claims it because she has always had it, because she is willing to contribute liberally to its erection and professes to believe they will get it because they represent the wealth and the permanent institutions of the city, comprising its city offices, its court house, its jail, its opera house, its hotels, its postoffice, its park and fair grounds and its large commercial houses, within easy reach of the location. They claim, further, that a railroad hotel situated in East Sedalia could not get patronage to support it; that the public would be dissatisfied at the trouble and expense a tending the getting down town to a degree that would discourage visits to the city except when absolutely indispensable, and thus an injury would be wrought both to the city and the company, while it would necessitate the erection of another depot down town to accommodate traffic here and supply proper transportation to the fairs and other large public gatherings, and the delay necessary for transfer of passengers to a west bound train and its stoppage here to disembark them would more than offset any advantage real or imaginary, accruing from the East Sedalia concentration idea. They also urge that Mr. Peck's representations in order to secure permission for the erection of a temporary depot is in honor binding.

WHAT WEIGHT

if any these contentious representations will have with the company remains to be seen; But the fact is that if the company decides to build on either or both sides of Osage street, leaving that thoroughfare open they will not only have as beautiful a location but as convenient a one as it is possible to imagine or arrange, in so far as landing their passengers in the heart of the city, equidistant from all main points and the easy and rapid handling and distribution of mail baggage and express is concerned and as for concentrating official headquarters it can as easily be done there as in East Sedalia. While it is equally true that the East Sedalia location will furnish them as much and perhaps a little more space and possess the advantage of over looking all

THE DIFFERENT LINES,

the inconvenience being to the public in reaching the heart of town and the business resorts, and to the company in the delay in transferring baggage, mail and express down town.

As to its effecting the removal of any great portion of the business center westward, that is all sheer nonsense, as Sedalia has gone beyond the time and size when the mere location of a depot could cut any figure in that way. Her center is too strongly established, her buildings too costly and her interests and affairs too important for that. Sedalia represents the mountain and the railroad must play the part of Mohammed, otherwise more roads can and will be built by the city, and it is time her citizens zens north, east, south and west recognize the fact.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

Circuit Court.

Special Judge G. W. Barnett yesterday morning resumed the special session of the circuit court, called to hear the Good-Krebs habeas corpus case. Perhaps no case in Sedalia, which involved only strangers, has ever created greater general interest. The history, which has been heretofore given in these columns, briefly told, is as follows.

Mr. and Mrs. Osgood nee Mrs. Krebs, were formerly man and wife and resided in Kansas. Like many other married couples they proved not well mated, and as a result their family unpleasantness culminated in a divorce, and Mr. Osgood found another wife, while Mrs. Osgood became the wife of Mr. Krebs. Previous to the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Osgood their married life had borne fruit in the shape of a son who is now 8 years old. Over this child the unpleasantness was renewed in the shape of a quarrel as to which party should keep possession of him. The child, however, always showed a preference for his mother, and with a mother's tact and desperation she managed to cling to him most of the time, enduring open ruptures with the father and patched up truces, all of which were interrupted by the theft of the child backwards and forwards on several occasions, finally Mrs. Osgood became Mrs. Krebs, and having at the time her son in her possession, she removed to Missouri with the hope of ending the strife, and had her new found husband appointed his guardian. But she was doomed to disappointment for it was no long until Osgood followed her and demanded the possession of the boy, but finding he had been balked by the action of the probate court in appointing a guardian for the boy, Osgood resorted to law, and receiving a habeas corpus, sought to show that the mother had stolen her son contrary to the Kansas statutes.

The trial was long and tedious and was fought by the opposing attorneys over every inch of ground and if there ever was a point raised or decided in any previous similar case in all the land since the world began which was not cited it was simply because the attorneys had never heard of it. As stated yesterday, the arguments were all submitted Monday evening, and when court met yesterday it was to hear the decision of Judge Barnett, who, after an exhaustive and able review of the case, which won him many encomiums from his brother lawyers, remanded the boy back to the custody of his mother, much to the satisfaction of those who were in anyway conversant with the case. Mr. Osgood seemed deeply pained over the turn of affairs, and left yesterday afternoon with his attorney for his home in Kansas.

THE APPELLATE COURT.

The Kansas City court of appeals held a session Monday, Judges Phillips and Ellison on the bench. Messrs. Thomas V. Bryant and Shannon C. Douglass were ordered enrolled as practicing attorneys, and opinions were given in the following cases and the court adjourned until March 30.

APPELLATE COURT, PHILLIPS AND ELLISON JUDGES.—W. C. Glass respondent, vs. R. B. Parrack, appellant, Bates county. Affirmed.

A Farnham et al respondent, vs. Missouri Pacific railway company, appellant, Pettis county. Motion for assessment of 10 cents of damages denied.

George P. Olmstead vs. W. J. Smith, appellant, Jackson county. Ordered that record and transcript be returned to the clerk of the supreme court on the ground that this court had no jurisdiction in the case.

By PHILLIPS, PRESIDING JUDGE.—J. M. Jones, respondent, vs. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railway company, appellant, Livingston county. Reversed.

Roger W. Atwood, respondent, vs. John P. Hale et al, garnishee, etc., appellants. Carroll county. Reversed and remanded with special directions to dismiss garnishment proceeding and release garnishee.

R. Douglas & Co., appellants, vs. John W. Cassena, respondent, Nodaway county. Affirmed.

James S. Cannon, plaintiff in error, vs. Milton Moore, administrator of Knox, defendant in error. Jackson. Affirmed.

J. G. Cooksey, respondent, vs. Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railway company. Holt; affirmed.

B. Moreland, respondent, vs. Missouri Pacific Railway company, appellant; reversed and remanded.

By ELLISON, JUSTICE.—James Lyle, appellant, vs. W. A. Shinnabarger, respondent; Nodaway; reversed and remanded.

E. J. Ellis, respondent, vs. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway company, appellant; Davies; reversed and remanded.

S. Musser, appellant, vs. M. Hill, respondent; Livingston; affirmed.

W. J. Hughes, respondent, vs. Milton Moore, administrator Scruggs estate, appellant; Jackson; affirmed.

W. J. Morrow, respondent, vs. Missouri Pacific Railway company, appellant; Cass; affirmed.

State ex rel. Stevens, respondent, vs. Kevill and Waples, appellant; Jackson; reversed and remanded.

By HALL, JUSTICE.—G. Y. Salmon, respondent vs. H. P. Fewell, appellant; Henry; affirmed.

D. A. Creason vs. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway company, appellant; Livingston; reversed.

City of Sedalia, respondent, vs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company, appellant; Pettis county; affirmed.

State of Missouri, respondent, vs. D. T. Johnson, appellant; Harrison; reversed and remanded.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

A Good Chance for a Mill.

I will sell the grist mill at Labette City, Kansas, at a bargain, if sold on, or before May 1st, 1885.

Frame building, 3 stories, 25x35, engine room, 18x40, nearly two acres of ground, 12 feet of side track, 12x24, "Sinker & Davis" engine. Two corn burrs and sheller running every day. Wheat machinery in the mill not set up. I will either sell to a good Miller, one half or all of this property as I do not understand the business myself. Will sell to responsible party on time. This is a rare chance to the right man.

I. D. HIGHTMAN.
Box 178, Chetopa, Kan. 3-17w4t.

FURLONG'S FIND.

Noted Crook Cleverly Captured
by Detective Dickey.

A Long Chase for a Few Hundred
Dollars Worth of Jack Knives.

The ways of detectives are strange but convincing. A case in point was brought to a successful termination last night in this city.

Sometime in January last a sample trunk checked on the Wabash road as baggage, was stolen at Kirksville, Mo. The trunk was the property of the Simmons Hardware company of St. Louis, and in the custody of one of their many traveling men. When the trunk was missed the authorities were notified, and H. C. Dickey, of the Wabash detective force, was put in charge with orders to work it out, find the trunk and catch the thief.

Dickey went to the starting point and began his search, which has lasted near two months. He traced the trunk to Kansas City, and there the original trunk was "got away with" and the goods put in two handsome leather sample cases, and the two cases shipped by the United States Express company to New Albany, Ind. It was shipped by a woman unknown to the authorities. At New Albany the two cases were shipped to Frank Ralston, Sedalia, Mo., by the Adams Express company, and arrived here about the 13th inst., where they were last night. Dickey followed the trail around and around, and walked into the office here three days ago smelling of them and left like a Kansas cyclone for the west. Last night he returned with Ralston, having arrested him at Belton, Mo., in the employ of Dell Barker, the well known horseman.

Dickey, who is one of Tom Furlong's trusted men, arrived at Belton yesterday morning and had no difficulty in finding his man. He was found in a stable and exhibited fight, but soon wilted under a powder and ball persuader that was presented to him opposite the muzzle end.

The prisoner is Gerald F. Fine and not Frank Ralston. At the time he stole the sample trunk he was employed by the Wabash as station baggage master at Kirksville. He is twenty-four years old, and a native of Louisville, Kentucky. He was formerly a brakeman on the Santa Fe road between Nickerson and Dodge City. Dickey and his prisoner left for Moberly and Kirksville last night.

ROUGH ON COUGHS.

As for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tracheitis, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

A Suggestion.

Since the burning of the Garrison house the erection of a new union depot has been the absorbing theme, and many views have been put forth by various parties. The most feasible and at the same time most convenient for the public and the city, is that the depot be made to front west upon Osage street, allowing that street to be continued north, and that Pacific street be the north front of the depot, with the tracks to the south. This plan would give access for baggage-wagons and hacks on the north side, away from the tracks, and do away with the necessity of every person who went to or from the depot having to climb over cars or rush among the engines or wait until the trains were gone before going up town. It is suggested, too, that in case the block between Osage and Ohio is not long enough for the use of the company that it would be better to build across Ohio street as that street extends only one block further north than the railroad. Anyhow, to this end the company could be given the block east of Ohio street in exchange for the one west of Osage street and both parties be gainers hereby.

CATARH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu Paite." \$1.

A Veteran Gone.

Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock Mr. John G. Neuman, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Sedalia, died at his home north of the railroad and opposite the site of the old freight depot. Mr. Neuman at the time of his death was a railroad contractor and was 60 years of age. He has resided in Sedalia for a quarter of a century and was at one time counted among her wealthiest citizens. He was the founder of the first flouring mill in Sedalia and for a number of years successfully ran it. It was the mill lately owned by William Neeson, which was recently removed. Mr. Neuman leaves a son and four daughters, all grown. The funeral will take place Friday at 2 p. m. from the German Evangelical church.

ROUGH ON PAIN PLASTER.

Porous and strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia. 25c. Druggists or mail.

Writ of Injunction.

St. Louis, March 26.—L. A. Couquard applied for a writ of injunction in the circuit court to-day to restrain the Cotton Compress company, of this city, from decreasing the capital of its stock of \$250,000, one-half and from issuing \$625,000 in bonds to be secured by mortgage on the company's property.